

103D CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. CON. RES. 149

Concerning United States support for President Jean-Bertrand Aristide upon his return to Haiti as its President.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 22, 1993

Ms. MCKINNEY submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

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## CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Concerning United States support for President Jean-Bertrand Aristide upon his return to Haiti as its President.

Whereas on December 16, 1990, Jean-Bertrand Aristide was elected President of Haiti in an election deemed free and fair by the international community;

Whereas President Jean-Bertrand Aristide made great strides toward liberalizing and developing Haiti's economy, improving respect for human rights, and creating conditions that sparked development of a vibrant civil society and that sharply diminished refugee outflows;

Whereas on September 30, 1991, a military-led coup overthrew President Aristide and engaged in a campaign of systematic repression of leaders of civilian government and civic groups that plunged Haiti into its worst human rights nightmare to date;

Whereas on July 3, 1993, President Aristide and Lieutenant General Cedras mutually agreed upon the President's return and the resignation of the coup leadership in United Nations and Organization of American States brokered talks on Governors Island in New York in which the United States played an important facilitating role; and

Whereas the Governors Island Accord and related United Nations and Organization of American States resolutions and actions commit the international community to take an active role in human rights monitoring and economic assistance to the civilian government, especially in the months preceding President Aristide's return: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*  
2       *concurring), That—*

3           (1) the Congress remains concerned about on-  
4       going human rights abuses and recent statements of  
5       the coup regime that cast doubt on the regime's in-  
6       tention to honor its commitments under the Gov-  
7       ernors Island Accord;

8           (2) Congress is concerned about the flagrant  
9       human rights abuses in Haiti, including murder,  
10      that have persisted since the signing of the Gov-  
11      ernors Island Accord;

12          (3) Congress, consistent with the United Na-  
13      tions Secretary General's July 12, 1993 statement  
14      that numerous human rights violations would justify  
15      reimposition of sanctions and the International Civil-

1       ian Mission's recent findings that the numerous and  
2       grave violations have not perceptibly lessened, be-  
3       lieves it was inappropriate to suspend sanctions until  
4       the military regime respects civil and political rights  
5       and accepts the principle of civilian control;

6           (4) Congress supports the International Civilian  
7       Mission's prompt deployment at full strength and  
8       calls on the Clinton Administration to include funds  
9       to restore the social welfare infrastructure in antici-  
10      pated assistance to Haiti;

11          (5) Congress applauds the Clinton Administra-  
12      tion's emergency assistance to the United Nations/  
13      Organization of American States effort and ex-  
14      presses its hope that such aid is directed through  
15      President Aristide in support of programs developed  
16      by the President; and

17          (6) United Nations and Organization of Amer-  
18      ican States sanctions should be reinstated given the  
19      existence of numerous human rights violations which  
20      constitute noncompliance with the Governors Island  
21      Accord and it is the sense of the Congress that no  
22      United States aid should be provided for training or  
23      technical assistance of Haitian military and police  
24      unless it is done in accordance with plans estab-

- 1 lished by the constitutional government in consulta-
- 2 tion with the international community.

